# AN UNDESCRIBED METROBATES UHLER FROM BRASIL (Hemiptera: Gerridæ) <br> By Carl J. Drake, Ames, Iowa 

The genus Metrobates Uhler (1871) is indigenous to and widely distributed in the Americas. Of the 10 recognized species, only two of them are known to occur in South America - M. plaumanni Hungerford from Brasil and M. fugientis Drake and Harris from Peru. Hungerford (1951) has recently recorded the latter also from Bolivia.

The new species described below adds a second species of Metrobates to the fauna of Brasil and gives a total of three for South America. I am indebted to Dr. Jose C. M. Carvalho, Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil, for the privilege of studying some Brasilian water-striders.

## Metrobates Iaetus, sp. new

Apterous form: Broadly ovate, general color black and bluish gray with markings as described in structural parts. Head black with a crescent-shaped mark at the base. Antennæ blackish fuscous, the basal part of first segment testaceous; segment I curved at the base; II and III with the usual apical modifications, measurements - I, 105; II, 32; III, 32; IV, 32. Antennæ slenderer in female than male, but with the length of segments nearly the same. Rostrum black-fuscous, with apex blackish, extending a little beyond prosternum. Legs long, slender, dark fuscous; anterior femora with basal part testaceus, armed beneath in male with a long brown spine (fig. $1, b$ ) at basal third, unarmed in female. Mesosternum grooved on median longitudinal line in male, without groove in female; acetabula unarmed in both sexes. Body beneath gray with a bluish lustre.

In order to facilitate further studies in the genus, a list of species, subspecies and distributional notes are given below. The subspecies are primarily color forms of three different species.

Pronotum short, with posterior margin feebly excavated (nearly straight), with impressed median area bluish flavous, three times as wide as long; mesonotum very large, broadly bluish gray along the impressed median longitudinal line, more than twice as wide as median length (160:60), with a short, slightly oblique band on each side in front of the middle, the posterior margin somewhat excavated; metanotum short, bluish gray. Dorsal surface of abdomen bluish gray. Male parameres as in fig. 1, $a$. Macropterous form unknown.

Length, $3.20-3.50 \mathrm{~mm}$.; width, $1.75-2.20 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Type (male) and allotype (female), Ribeiras do Engano, Vale do Itauna, Santo Trav. \& Santos, Oct. 9, 1942, in Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro. Paratypes; 12 specimens, same data as type.


PLATE 11
Metrobates laetus, n sp: $a$, left paramere; $b$, left front leg.
Three species have long spines on the underside of male femora. These are M. denticornis (Champion), M. fugientis Drake and Harris and lætus, n. sp. M. fugientis differs from the other two species in having the acetabula on the mesosternum armed with prominent spines. In lætus the femoral spine is placed at the apical third, whereas it is near the middle in denticornis. M. plaumanni Hungerford has the anterior femora unarmed, also the mesoternum.

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\text { Genus Metrobates Uhler, } 1871
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Trepobatopsis Champion, 1898
Type, Metrobates hesperius Uhler, 1871

1. anomalus Hussey and Herring, 1949 Florida subsp. comatipes Hussey and Herring, 1949 Florida

2. denticornis (Champion), 1898................Mex.; Centr. Amer.; Tex.; N. Mex.; Ariz. Peru; Bolivia
3. fugientis Drake and Harris, 1945 U. S. (East of Rocky Mts.)
4. hesperius Uhler, 1871 syn. beginni Ashmead, 1894.
subsp. depilatus Hussey and Herring, 1949 Florida
subsp. ocalensis Hussey and Herring, 1949 Florida
5. laetus Drake, 1954 $\qquad$ Brasil
6. laudatus Drake and Harris, 1932 ..................-Mex.; Honduras
7. plaumanni Hungerford, 1951 Brasil
 syn. spissus Drake and Harris, 1932.
8. tumidus Anderson, 1932

Cuba; Haiti syn. cubanus Drake and Harris, 1932.
11. trux Bueno, 1921 $\qquad$ Colo.; Wyo.; Ida.; Ore.; subsp. infuscata Usinger, 1952 Cal.; Ariz.; N. Mex.

